Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

	sued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.													
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	ernment Type				Local Unit Na	me		County				
	Count	•	□City	□Twp	□Village	Other								
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report	Submitted to State					
We a	ffirm	that	:		•									
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	s licensed to pra	actice in I	Michigan.							
We f	urthe	r affi	rm the follo	wing mat	erial, "no" respo	nses hav	e been discl	osed in the financial	statements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the				
Mana	agem	nent l	_etter (repo	rt of comi	ments and reco	mmenda	tions).							
	YES	9	Check ea	ch applic	able box belo	w . (See i	nstructions fo	r further detail.)						
1.					nent units/funds es to the financi				the financial stat	ements and/or disclosed in the				
2.			There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.											
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance with	the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by	the Department	of Treasury.				
4.			The local	unit has a	idopted a budge	et for all r	equired fund	S.						
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget was	s held in	accordance v	vith State statute.						
6.			A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute. The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.											
7.			The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.											
8.			The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.											
9.			The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).											
10.			that have	not been	previously com	municate	d to the Loca		Division (LAFD)	during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has				
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated co	omments	from previou	s years.						
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	Э.								
13.					complied with G		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCG	AA Statement #7	and other generally				
14.			The board	l or counc	il approves all i	invoices p	orior to payme	ent as required by cl	harter or statute.					
15.			To our kno	owledge,	bank reconcilia	tions that	were review	ed were performed t	timely.					
includes I, th	uded cripti e un	in tl on(s) dersi	nis or any of the auth gned, certif	other aud nority and y that this	dit report, nor of or commission statement is c	do they o	btain a stan	d-alone audit, pleas		the audited entity and is not name(s), address(es), and a				
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	ed (enter a brief justific	cation)					
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements											
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	ommendations									
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)											
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fir	m Name)				Telephone Number						
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip				
	Authorizing CPA Signature Rennéth de Beschiaume Printed Name License Number													

VILLAGE OF ST. CHARLES

Saginaw County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2006

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Village Council Village of St. Charles, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Charles as of and for the year ended March 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of St. Charles' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of St. Charles, as of March 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of St. Charles' basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that this analysis is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Berthiaume & lo.

May 24, 2006



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2006

	<i>P</i>	ent	_	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 528,283	\$ 549,783	\$ 1,078,066	\$ 136,507
Receivables	100,881	80,032	180,913	6,576
Internal balances	(978)	-	(978)	978
Advance receivable/payable	146,368	-	146,368	(146,368)
Inventory	-	25,672	25,672	-
Prepaid expenses	17,355	1,502	18,857	-
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	62,000	36,327	98,327	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	988,644	1,851,637	2,840,281	166,207
Investment in joint venture		72,508	72,508	
Total assets	1,842,553	2,617,461	4,460,014	163,900
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long-term liabilities:	18,647	36,308	54,955	3,354
Due within one year		35,000	35,000	30,940
Due in more than one year	59,078	385,000	444,078	221,545
Due in more man one year		363,000	444,076	
Total liabilities	77,725	456,308	534,033	255,839
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,050,644	1,467,964	2,518,608	(86,278)
Restricted for:	, ,		•	` ' '
Streets	98,116	-	98,116	-
Unrestricted	616,068	693,189	1,309,257	(5,661)
Total net assets	\$ 1,764,828	\$ 2,161,153	\$ 3,925,981	\$ (91,939)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended March 31, 2006

		Program	Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 212,825	\$ 45,959	\$ 10,800	\$ (156,066)
Public safety	305,586	6,015	9,604	(289,967)
Public works	424,937	99,689	165,838	(159,410)
Health and welfare	3,334	-	-	(3,334)
Community and economic development	3,127	250	-	(2,877)
Recreation and culture	67,509	11,184		(56,325)
Total governmental activities	1,017,318	163,097	186,242	(667,979)
Business-type activities:				
Sewer	181,999	165,772	-	(16,227)
Water	299,249	342,702		43,453
Total business-type activities	481,248	508,474		27,226
Total primary government	\$ 1,498,566	\$ 671,571	\$ 186,242	\$ (640,753)
COMPONENT UNITS:				
Downtown development authority	\$ 49,208	\$ 19,754	\$ -	\$ (29,454)
Local development finance authority	8,142	8,970		828
Total component units	\$ 57,350	\$ 28,724	<u>\$</u>	\$ (28,626)

continued

		Pr						
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business- type Activities		Total	<i>C</i>	omponent Units
Changes in net assets:								
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$	(667,979)	\$	27,226	\$	(640,753)	\$	(28,626)
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for general purpose		425,791		-		425,791		-
Property taxes, captured by component units		-		-		-		87,641
Franchise taxes		8,358		-		8,358		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs		226,840		-		226,840		-
Unrestricted investment earnings		16,226		15,352		31,578		4,813
Miscellaneous		21,029				21,029		
Total general revenues		698,244		15,352		713,596		92,454
Change in net assets		30,265		42,578		72,843		63,828
Net assets, beginning of year		1,734,563		2,118,575		3,853,138		(155,767)
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,764,828	\$	2,161,153	\$	3,925,981	\$	(91,939)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2006

				Major	Fun	ds			Λ	Nonmajor Fund		
	General Fund			Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund	Grant Revolving Loan Fund		Community Home Improvement Program Fund		Total Governmenta Funds	
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,767	\$	48,463	\$	18,214	\$	90,629	\$	82,641	\$	475,714
Taxes receivable		28,344		-		-		-		-		28,344
Accounts receivable		6,982		-		-		-		-		6,982
Notes receivable		-		-		-		-		4,032		4,032
Due from other governmental units		31,044		21,975		8,505		-		-		61,524
Prepaid expenditures		15,853		751		751		-		-		17,355
Advance receivable from								146.260				146.260
component unit	_		_		_			146,368				146,368
Total assets	\$	317,990	\$	71,189	\$	27,470	\$	236,997	\$	86,673	\$	740,319
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	17,533	\$	280	\$	263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,076
Due to component unit		978		-		-		-		-		978
Deferred revenue	_		_		_					4,032		4,032
Total liabilities		18,511		280		263				4,032		23,086
Fund balances:												
Reserved for:												
Prepaid expenditures		15,853		751		751		-		-		17,355
Long-term advance		-		-		-		146,368		-		146,368
Unreserved:												
General fund		283,626		-		-		-		-		283,626
Special revenue funds	_		_	70,158	_	26,456		90,629		82,641		269,884
Total fund balances		299,479		70,909		27,207		236,997		82,641		717,233
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	317,990	\$	71,189	\$	27,470	\$	236,997	\$	86,673	\$	740,319

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

March 31, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	717,233
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of of net assets is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets	1,448,704		
Less accumulated depreciation	(573,141)		875,563
Deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds are recognized as revenues for the governmental activities.			4,032
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Compensated absences payable			(59,078)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental			
activities in the statement of net assets.			227,078
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1	1,764,828

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended March 31, 2006

		Major	Funds		Nonmajor Fund	
	General Fund	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Grant Revolving Loan Fund	Community Home Improvement Program Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Φ 425.701	Φ.	Ф	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 425.701
Property taxes	\$ 425,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,791
Licenses and permits	14,353	-	-	-	-	14,353
State grants	229,232	119,870	45,968	-	-	395,070
Charges for services	98,548	-	-	-	-	98,548
Fines and forfeits	7,212	1.524	-	1 252	2.021	7,212
Interest and rents	46,682	1,524	564	1,353	2,921	53,044
Other revenue	31,829			667	739	33,235
Total revenues	853,647	121,394	46,532	2,020	3,660	1,027,253
Expenditures: Current						
General government	179,852	-	-	_	-	179,852
Public safety	294,016	-	-	_	-	294,016
Public works	157,094	97,693	92,597	-	-	347,384
Health and welfare	3,334	-	-	-	-	3,334
Community and economic						
development	1,427	-	-	1,200	500	3,127
Recreation and culture	60,541	-	-	-	-	60,541
Other	14,150	-	-	-	-	14,150
Capital outlay	19,743		64,938			84,681
Total expenditures	730,157	97,693	157,535	1,200	500	987,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	123,490	23,701	(111,003)	820	3,160	40,168
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	-	-	104,913	-	-	104,913
Transfers out	(82,000)	(22,913)				(104,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(82,000)	(22,913)	104,913			
Net change in fund balances	41,490	788	(6,090)	820	3,160	40,168
Fund balances, beginning of year	257,989	70,121	33,297	236,177	79,481	677,065
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 299,479	\$ 70,909	\$ 27,207	\$ 236,997	\$ 82,641	\$ 717,233

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	9	\$ 40,168
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	83,916	
Less depreciation expense	(43,256)	40,660
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.		(1,406)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences payable		(5,716)
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	-	 (43,441)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	\$ 30,265

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2006

		Bus		Governmento Activities				
			M	ajor Funds				nternal vice Fund
Acceptor		Sewer Fund			Total	Equipment Fund		
Assets:		1 una		Fund	_	10141		runu
Cash and assh againstants	\$	257 101	Ф	202 602	¢	540 792	¢	52.560
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	Þ	257,181 25,605	\$	292,602 46,679	\$	549,783 72,284	\$	52,569
Special assessments receivable		4,229		3,519		7,748		-
Inventory		4,229		21,653		25,672		-
Prepaid expenses		751		751		1,502		_
1 repaid expenses	_	731		731		1,302		<u> </u>
Total current assets	_	291,785	_	365,204	_	656,989		52,569
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		27,278		9,049		36,327		-
Depreciable capital assets, net		746,383		1,105,254		1,851,637		175,081
Investment in joint venture	_			72,508		72,508		
Total noncurrent assets		773,661		1,186,811		1,960,472		175,081
Total assets	_	1,065,446	_	1,552,015		2,617,461		227,650
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		876		9,614		10,490		572
Deposits payable		-		17,943		17,943		-
Accrued interest payable		-		7,875		7,875		-
Current portion of long-term debt				35,000		35,000		
Total current liabilities		876		70,432		71,308		572
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt			_	385,000		385,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities				385,000		385,000		
Total liabilities		876		455,432		456,308		572
Not a sector								
Net assets:		772 661		604 202		1 467 064		175 091
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		773,661		694,303		1,467,964		175,081
Unlestricted	_	290,909		402,280		693,189		51,997
Total net assets	\$	1,064,570	\$	1,096,583	\$	2,161,153	\$	227,078

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year Ended March 31, 2006

	_	Bus		Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
			M	ajor Funds				nternal vice Fund
		Sewer Fund	Water Fund		Total			quipment Fund
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	159,740	\$	317,275	\$	477,015	\$	-
Penalties		3,032		5,975		9,007		-
Hydrant rental		-		15,800		15,800		-
Equipment rental		-		-		-		90,893
Other		3,000	_	3,652	_	6,652		-
Total operating revenues		165,772	_	342,702	_	508,474		90,893
Operating expenses:								
Personnel		49,268		50,676		99,944		27,507
Fringe benefits		25,684		25,568		51,252		5,072
Supplies		3,406		4,080		7,486		14,446
Contracted services		5,221		9,540		14,761		340
Purchase of water		-		105,302		105,302		-
Telephone		660		1,920		2,580		-
Dues and membership fees		-		250		250		-
Education and training		-		100		100		-
Insurance		3,338		3,638		6,976		7,000
Utilities		7,414		918		8,332		-
Repair and maintenance		6,018		3,499		9,517		13,672
Equipment rental		14,892		11,579		26,471		25,000
Other services and supplies		-		455		455		2,196
Depreciation		66,098		57,472		123,570	_	41,218
Total operating expenses		181,999		274,997	_	456,996	-	136,451
Operating income (loss)		(16,227)		67,705		51,478		(45,558)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income		8,057		7,295		15,352		2,117
Interest expense				(24,252)		(24,252)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		8,057		(16,957)	_	(8,900)		2,117
Net income (loss)		(8,170)		50,748		42,578		(43,441)
Net assets, beginning of year		1,072,740		1,045,835	_	2,118,575		270,519
Net assets, end of year	\$	1,064,570	\$	1,096,583	\$	2,161,153	\$	227,078

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended March 31, 2006

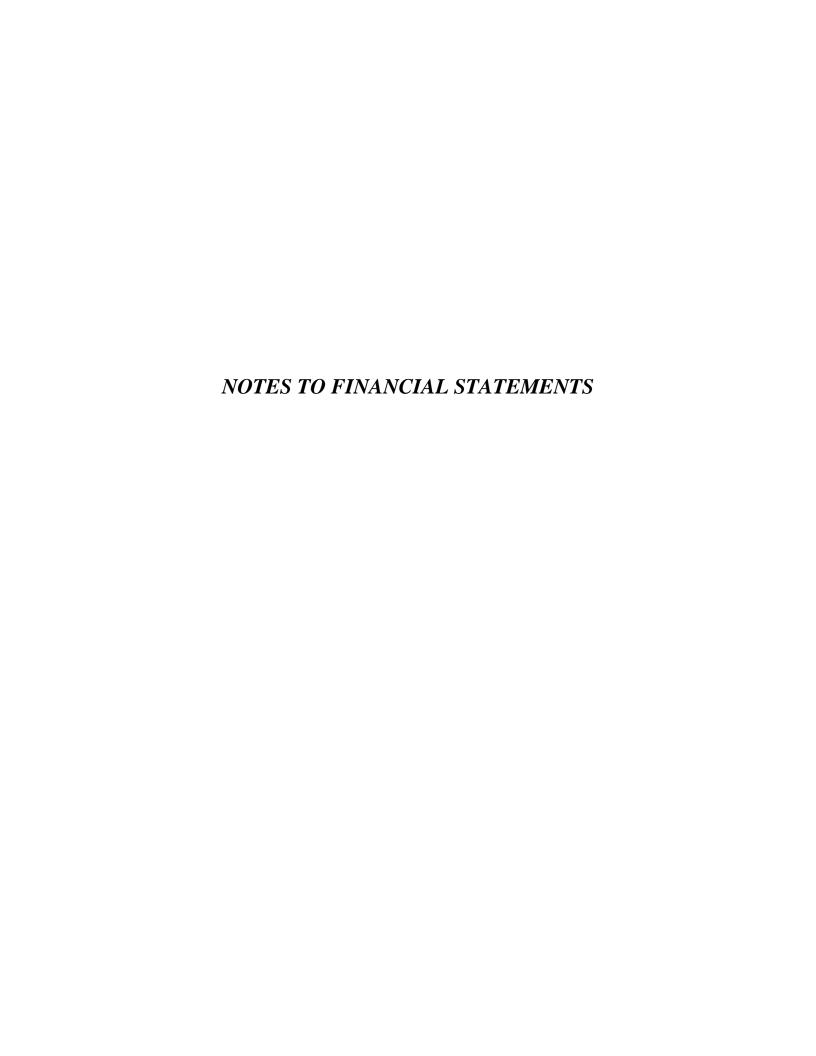
		Bus		Governmental Activities				
			M	ajor Funds				Internal vice Fund
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total	E	quipment Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	169,973	\$	331,664	\$	501,637	\$	-
Cash received from interfund services		(40.269)		15,800		15,800		90,893
Cash payments to employees Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(49,268) (66,468)		(50,676) (167,821)		(99,944) (234,289)		(27,507) (68,549)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(00,408)		(107,621)		(234,269)		(00,349)
Net cash provided by operating activities		54,237		128,967		183,204		(5,163)
Cash flows from capital and related financing								
activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(5,159)		(4,976)		(10,135)		(1,746)
Principal payments		-		(35,000)		(35,000)		-
Interest paid	_	-		(24,252)		(24,252)		
Net cash used by capital and related								
financing activities		(5,159)	_	(64,228)		(69,387)	_	(1,746)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received	_	8,057	_	7,295		15,352		2,117
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,057		7,295		15,352		2,117
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		57,135		72,034		129,169		(4,792)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		200,046		220,568		420,614		57,361
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	257,181	\$	292,602	\$	549,783	\$	52,569
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(16,227)	\$	67,705	\$	51,478	\$	(45,558)
Adjustments:								
Depreciation		66,098		57,472		123,570		41,218
Change in current assets and current liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		3,136		4,030		7,166		-
Special assessments receivable		836		503		1,339		-
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued expenses		229 165		229 191		458 356		(823)
Deposits payable		-		(510)		(510)		(023)
Accrued interest payable		-		(653)		(653)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	54,237	\$	128,967	\$	183,204	\$	(5,163)

FIDUCIARY FUND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

March 31, 2006

	Agency Fund
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31
Total assets	31
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	31
Total liabilities	31
Net assets:	
Unrestricted	
Total net assets	<u>\$ -</u>



March 31, 2006

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of St. Charles was incorporated on October 26, 1869. The Village operates on a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services to approximately 2,300 citizens as authorized by its charter: Public Safety (Police), highways and streets, sanitation, sewer and water, recreation and culture, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

The accounting policies of the Village of St. Charles conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity:

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village and its component units. In evaluating the Village as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units discussed below are included in the Village's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationship with the Village.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The component units column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the Village's two component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Village. The component units are described as follows:

Downtown Development Authority - The members of the governing board of the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) are appointed by the Village Council. The issuance of bonded debt and levying of taxes by the DDA must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the DDA.

Local Development Finance Authority - The members of the governing board of the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) are appointed by the Village Council. The issuance of bonded debt and levying of taxes by the LDFA must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the LDFA.

Joint Operations - The Village is a member of an inter-governmental agreement to operate a joint water authority with Swan Creek Township and James Township. The Village appoints two members to the joint water authority's governing board. The operating and capital budgets are funded by equal contributions from each government. Each government's share of assets, liabilities, and fund equity is thirty-three percent.

March 31, 2006

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

The statement of net assets presents governmental activities on a consolidated basis, using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, (2) restricted net assets, and (3) unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state sources and federal sources, interest income, etc.). The Village does not allocate indirect costs. In creating the government-wide financial statements the Village has eliminated interfund transactions.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Village as an entity and the change in the Village's net assets resulting from current year activities.

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Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a spending or economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources, except for those required to accounted for in another fund.

The *Major Street Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's major street system.

The *Local Street Fund* is used to account for the maintenance and construction of the Village's local street system.

The *Grant Revolving Loan Fund* is used to account for the boatworks grant.

March 31, 2006

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a sewer system.

The *Water Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenses for the operation of a water system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do no conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Assets, Liabilities and Equity:

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

<u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> – Generally, outstanding amounts owed between funds are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are caused by transferring revenues and expenses between funds to get them into the proper reporting fund. These balances are paid back as cash flow permits.

<u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Village defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost in excess of \$500. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Public domain (infrastructure) assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are capitalized if acquired after April 1, 2004. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Sewer and water systems	30-50 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Furniture	5-10 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Site improvements	20 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

March 31, 2006

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Each Village employee will be paid for each sick day up to a 48 day maximum at retirement if they have been employed ten years or longer. Employees are paid for 100% of their vacation time at retirement but there is a limit on vacation carryover based on years of service. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only when they have matured or come due for payment – generally when an individual's employment has terminated as of year end.

<u>Long-term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

Property Taxes:

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied July 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14.

The 2005 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$35,714,667 on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 12.3483 mills for the Village's operating purposes.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Saginaw County. The delinquent real property taxes are received soon enough after year end to be recorded as revenue in the current year.

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NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information:

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget by fund for each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted by adoption of the Village Council.
- 4. Any revision that alters the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Village.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- 6. Governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of actual results of operations to the General Fund and major Special Revenue Funds budgets as originally adopted and amended by the Village Council is included in the required supplemental information.
- 7. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:

During the year, the Village did not incur expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

State Construction Code Act:

The Village oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Village charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus generated since January 1, 2000 is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at April 1, 2004	\$ -
Current year building permit revenue	5,995
Related expenses:	
Direct costs	 (9,300)
Cumulative surplus at March 31, 2005	\$ _

March 31, 2006

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Village Council is in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997. The Village's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's deposits and investments are subject to risk, which is examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Village had \$1,223,356 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts), of which \$621,007 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits, and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The Village had no investments at March 31, 2006.

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NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2006 was as follows:

	April 1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	March 31, 2006
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,000
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,093,725	6,393	-	1,100,118
Equipment	429,834	14,331	-	444,165
Infrastructure	-	64,938	-	64,938
Site improvements	34,124	-	-	34,124
Vehicles	302,487			302,487
Total depreciable capital assets	1,860,170	85,662		1,945,832
Accumulated depreciation	(872,714)	(84,474)		(957,188)
Depreciable capital assets, net	987,456	1,188		988,644
Governmental activities, capital				
assets, net	\$ 1,049,456	\$ 1,188	\$ -	\$ 1,050,644
	April 1, 2005	Additions	Retirements	March 31, 2006
Business-type activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 36,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,327
Depreciable capital assets				
Equipment	129,334	2,475	-	131,809
Lagoon improvements	-	5,160	-	5,160
Sewer system	2,560,856	-	-	2,560,856
Water system	2,007,160	2,500	(72,508)	1,937,152
Water tower	326,635			326,635
Total depreciable capital assets	5,023,985	10,135	(72,508)	4,961,612
Accumulated depreciation	(2,986,405)	(129,370)	5,800	(3,109,975)
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,037,580	(119,235)	(66,708)	1,851,637
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 2,073,907	<u>\$ (119,235)</u>	\$ (66,708)	\$ 1,887,964

March 31, 2006

	 April 1, 2005	<u>A</u>	dditions	Reti	rements	 larch 31, 2006
Component units:			_		_	
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 184,356	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 184,356
Site improvements	 		27,908		-	 27,908
Total depreciable capital assets	 184,356		27,908			 212,264
Accumulated depreciation	 (41,119)		(4,938)			 (46,057)
Component units, capital assets, net	\$ 143,237	\$	22,970	\$		\$ 166,207

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmen	tal	activities

General government	\$ 17,528
Public safety	10,386
Public works	49,917
Recreation and culture	 6,643
Total governmental activities	\$ 84,474
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 66,098
Water	 63,272
Total business-type activities	\$ 129,370
Component units:	
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 4,938
Total component units	\$ 4,938

NOTE 5: DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Unav	<u>anabie</u>
Primary Government:		
Loans	\$	4,032

March 31, 2006

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Village may issue bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Other long-term liabilities include compensated absences.

Long-term liabilities at March 31, 2006 consisted of the following:

	Interess Maturity Rates		Annual Principal	Original Issue	Outstanding	
Types of Indebtedness			Installments	Amount	at Year-End	
Business-type Activities:						
General Obliation Bonds:						
1998 Issue - Water System						
Serial Current Interest Bonds	6/1/06-6/1/17	5.6-5.7%	\$35,000	\$ 665,000	\$ 420,000	
Component Units:						
General Obligation Bonds:						
1999 Issue - Limited Tax Bonds						
Serial Current Interest Bonds	8/1/06-8/1/14	4.8-5.5%	\$20,000-25,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 215,000	
Contracts Payable:						
1994 Contract	3/31/06-3/31/10	4.0%	\$3,311-111,849	\$ 138,000	\$ 37,485	

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended March 31, 2006:

	April 1, 2005		Additions		Retirements		March 31, 2006		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	53,362	\$	5,716	\$		\$	59,078	\$	
Total governmental activities										
- long-term liabilities	\$	53,362	\$	5,716	\$		\$	59,078	\$	
Business-type activities:										
General Obligation Bonds:										
1998 Issue	\$	455,000	\$	_	\$	(35,000)	\$	420,000	\$	35,000
Total business-type activities										
- long-term liabilities	\$	455,000	\$	_	\$	(35,000)	\$	420,000	\$	35,000
Component units:										
Bonds and Contracts:										
1999 Issue	\$	235,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$	215,000	\$	20,000
1994 Contract		48,039		_		(10,554)		37,485		10,940
Total component units										
- long-term liabilities	\$	283,039	\$		\$	(30,554)	\$	252,485	\$	30,940

March 31, 2006

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ended	 Ви	sines	siness-type Activities				Activities Comp																				
March 31,	 Principal I		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Principal		Interest	_	Total
2007	\$ 35,000	\$	22,645	\$	57,645	\$	30,940	\$	12,113	\$	43,053																
2008	35,000		20,685		55,685		31,385		10,661		42,046																
2009	35,000		18,725		53,725		36,849		9,055		45,904																
2010	35,000		16,765		51,765		28,311		7,398		35,709																
2011	35,000		14,805		49,805		25,000		6,069		31,069																
2012-2016	175,000		44,590		219,590		100,000		10,906		110,906																
2017-2020	 70,000		3,990		73,990																						
	\$ 420,000	\$	142,205	\$	562,205	\$	252,485	\$	56,202	\$	308,687																

NOTE 7: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

Receivables and payables as of year end for the Village's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate are as follows:

	Gov A	Business-type Activities		
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$	28,344	\$	-
Accounts		6,868		72,284
Special assessments		-		7,748
Notes		4,032		-
Intergovernmental		61,524		
Total receivables	\$	100,768	\$	80,032
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:				
Accounts	\$	11,872	\$	8,836
Payroll and related liabilities		6,775		1,654
Accrued interest		-		7,875
Deposits				17,943
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	18,647	\$	36,308

March 31, 2006

NOTE 8: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund receivable and payable balances at March 31, 2006.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements were as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	 Amount
General Fund	Local Street Fund	\$ 82,000
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	 22,913
	Total	\$ 104,913

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9: ADVANCE TO/FROM COMPONENT UNIT

Advance From	Advance To	Amount
Grant Revolving Loan Fund	Component Unit - LDFA	\$ 146,368

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Village has been a member of the Michigan Municipal League sponsored self insurance/public entity risk pools for several years. The Village pays annual premiums to the respective pools for general liability, auto, and workers compensation insurance coverage. The agreements for the formation of the Michigan Municipal General and Auto Liability Fund and the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund provide that the pools will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of limitations imposed by the pool. The Michigan Municipal General and Auto Liability Fund provides coverage of claims up to \$2 million per occurrence with reinsurance provided to cover amounts in excess of this limit. The Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund provides coverage of claims up to \$500,000 per occurrence with reinsurance provided to cover amounts in excess of this limit.

The Michigan Municipal General and Auto Liability Fund and the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund have published their own financial reports which can be obtained by contacting the management of each pool.

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NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System):

Plan Description – The Village participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time employees. The system provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at 447 N. Canal Rd., Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy – The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiations with the Village Council and personnel policy and requires the Village to contribute at actuarially determined rates; the rates for fiscal year ended March 31, 2006 range from 16.36 to 32.63 percent of eligible payroll based on December 31, 2003 valuation.

Annual Pension Costs – For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006, the Village's annual pension cost of \$86,693 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2003, using the entry actual age cost method. Significant actuarial assumption used include: (i) an 8% investment rate of return; (ii) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year; and (iii) 2.5% per year cost of living adjustments. All are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized at a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 30 years.

Three year trend information as of March 31, follows:

		2006	_	2005	 2004		
Annual pension cost	\$	86,693	\$	73,962	\$ 73,271		
Percentage of APC contributed		100%		100%	100%		
Net pension obligation		-		-	-		

Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary until future years.

Post Employment Benefits:

The Village provides health insurance benefits to its retirees. This benefit provides for the cost of the retirees insurance only, and any additional coverage for family members is provided on a reimbursement basis. Currently, there is one retiree receiving this benefit at an annual cost of \$4,593.

The Village is using a pay-as-you-go method to finance this benefit.

March 31, 2006

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year beginning April 1, 2009.

NOTE 12: FUND EQUITY

Specific reservations on fund equity include:

Reserved for prepaid expenditures – This reserve was created to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented by prepaid expenditures is not available for appropriation.

<u>Reserved for long-term advance</u> – This reserve was created to indicate that portion of fund balance representing the advance receivable due from the component unit.

NOTE 13: COMPONENT UNITS REPORTING

A condensed statement of net assets for each of the discretely presented component units is shown below. The statement of activities is presented in the government-wide financial statements.

	<u>DDA</u>		<u>LDFA</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,193	\$	107,314	\$	136,507
Receivables	6,491		85		6,576
Internal balances - due from General Fund	978		-		978
Internal balances - advance to primary government	-		(146,368)		(146,368)
Capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	 166,207				166,207
Total assets	 202,869		(38,969)		163,900
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,354		-		3,354
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	30,940		-		30,940
Due in more than one year	 221,545	_		_	221,545
Total liabilities	 255,839				255,839
Net assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(86,278)		-		(86,278)
Unrestricted	 30,059	_	(35,720)	_	(5,661)
Total net assets	\$ (56,219)	\$	(35,720)	\$	(91,939)

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NOTE 14: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The component unit Local Development Finance Authority had a deficit fund balance of \$35,720 at March 31, 2006. The Village has filed a deficit elimination plan with the State of Michigan.



SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/2004	12/31/2003	12/31/2002	
Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 1,510,575	\$ 1,414,251	\$ 1,293,608	
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	2,188,430	2,045,237	1,852,246	
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	677,855	630,986	558,638	
Funded Ratio	69%	69%	70%	
Covered Payroll	376,672	398,060	367,821	
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	180%	159%	152%	

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						Actual	
	_	Original Final		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget		
Revenues:		originai	_	1 titut	_	Hemmi	1 000	at Bauget
Property taxes	\$	412,741	\$	422,241	\$	425,791	\$	3,550
Licenses and permits	Ψ	15,400	Ψ	15,400	Ψ	14,353	Ψ	(1,047)
State grants		280,275		232,275		229,232		(3,043)
Charges for services		97,720		97,720		98,548		828
Fines and forfeits		5,000		7,000		7,212		212
Interest and rents		41,600		46,600		46,682		82
Other revenue		18,300		27,900		31,829		3,929
Total revenues		871,036		849,136		853,647		4,511
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		179,052		193,775		179,852		(13,923)
Public safety		286,582		302,770		294,016		(8,754)
Public works		174,230		161,730		157,094		(4,636)
Health and welfare		3,334		3,334		3,334		-
Community and economic development		3,234		3,234		1,427		(1,807)
Recreation and culture		61,361		62,861		60,541		(2,320)
Other		14,150		14,150		14,150		-
Capital outlay		117,025		27,265		19,743		(7,522)
Total expenditures		838,968		769,119		730,157		(38,962)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		32,068		80,017		123,490	-	43,473
Other financing sources (uses):		(0.5.00.0)		(0.5.000)		(0.5.00.0)		
Transfers out		(82,000)		(82,000)		(82,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(82,000)		(82,000)		(82,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(49,932)		(1,983)		41,490		43,473
Fund balance, beginning of year		257,989		257,989		257,989		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	208,057	\$	256,006	\$	299,479	\$	43,473

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – MAJOR STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Over (Under)					
	(Original		Final		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:											
State grants	\$	123,501	\$	123,501	\$	119,870	\$	(3,631)			
Interest and rents		750	_	750	_	1,524	_	774			
Total revenues		124,251	_	124,251		121,394	-	(2,857)			
Expenditures: Current											
Public works		90,913		108,493		97,693		(10,800)			
Total expenditures		90,913	_	108,493		97,693		(10,800)			
Excess (deficiency) of											
revenues over expenditures		33,338		15,758		23,701		7,943			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers out		(30,875)		(30,875)		(22,913)		(7,962)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,875)		(30,875)		(22,913)		(7,962)			
Net change in fund balance		2,463		(15,117)		788		15,905			
Fund balance, beginning of year		70,121		70,121	-	70,121					
Fund balance, end of year	\$	72,584	\$	55,004	\$	70,909	\$	15,905			

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – LOCAL STREET FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	D. J J.							Actual
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget		
Revenues:		riginar		1	-	1100000	1	ar Buager
State grants	\$	47,090	\$	47,090	\$	45,968	\$	(1,122)
Interest and rents		300		600		564	_	(36)
Total revenues		47,390		47,690		46,532		(1,158)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public works		93,638		102,666		92,597		(10,069)
Capital outlay		65,800		65,800		64,938		(862)
Total expenditures		159,438	_	168,466	_	157,535		(10,931)
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(112,048)	_	(120,776)		(111,003)	-	9,773
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		112,875		112,875		104,913		(7,962)
Total other financing sources (uses)		112,875		112,875		104,913		(7,962)
Net change in fund balance		827		(7,901)		(6,090)		1,811
Fund balance, beginning of year		33,297		33,297		33,297		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	34,124	\$	25,396	\$	27,207	\$	1,811

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – GRANT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts							Actual er (Under)
	_ (Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues:								
Interest and rents	\$	117	\$	117	\$	1,353	\$	1,236
Other revenue		25,483		25,483		667		(24,816)
Total revenues		25,600		25,600		2,020		(23,580)
Expenditures:								
Current								
Community and economic development		1,200		1,200		1,200		-
Total expenditures		1,200	_	1,200		1,200		
Net change in fund balance		24,400		24,400		820		(23,580)
Fund balance, beginning of year		236,177		236,177		236,177		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	260,577	\$	260,577	\$	236,997	\$	(23,580)



DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES

Current taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 416,251
Administration fees	9,540
	425,791
Licenses and permits:	
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,995
CATV franchise fees	8,358
	14,353
State grants:	
Liquor license fees	1,718
State revenue sharing - sales tax	226,840
Police grant	674
g	229,232
Charges for services:	
Refuse collection fees	80,070
Recreation fees	10,249
Copies	409
Police services and reports	20
Zoning/Variance/Appeals fees	250
Other	1,650
Charges to other funds and component units	5,900
	98,548
Fines and forfeitures:	
Ordinance fines	7,212
Ordinance fines	7,212
Interest and rents:	
Interest	7,747
Building and rental	38,000
Rents	935
	46,682
04	
Other revenue:	10.000
Contributions and donations	10,800
Other	21,029
	31,829
m . 1	A 052 515
Total revenues	\$ 853,647

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

Expenditures: General Government: Council:		
Personnel	\$	2,970
Fringe benefits		227
Memberships and dues		1,812
Education and training		45
Other		3,801
		8,855
Office:		
Personnel		63,341
Fringe benefits		45,700
Supplies		2,923
Contracted services		3,565
Mileage and expenses		433
Memberships and dues		1,606
Education and training		45
Printing and publications Equipment rental		1,137 9,550
Other		9,330 272
Oulci		
		128,572
Clerk:		
Personnel		3,000
Fringe benefits		223
		3,223
Audit:		
Contracted services		2,445
	-	2,445
Treasurer:		
Personnel		5,243
Fringe benefits		398
Supplies		2,097
Other		14
		7,752

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued:	
General Government, continued:	
Buildings and Grounds:	
Personnel	\$ 2,966
Fringe benefits	225
Telephone	2,608
Insurance	1,370
Utilities	8,205
Repairs and maintenance	7,276
	22,650
Attorney:	
Contracted services	2,112
	2,112
Community Name	
Community News:	4.242
Printing and publications	4,243
	4,243
Total general government	<u>179,852</u>
Public Safety:	
Police:	
Personnel	144,893
Fringe benefits	104,793
Supplies	6,908
Contracted services	9,372
Telephone	4,736
Memberships and dues	335
Conferences, workshops, and training	1,928
Insurance	8,500
Repairs and maintenance	3,251
	284,716
Building Inspection Department:	
Personnel	7,392
Fringe benefits	563
Supplies	116
Contracted services	(40)
Mileage and expenses	1,263
Conferences, workshops, and training	1,203
Comerciaces, workshops, and training	
	9,300
Total public safety	<u>294,016</u>

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued: Public Works:	
Department of Public Works: Personnel	\$ 17,626
Fringe benefits	3,513
Supplies	39
Contracted services	3,080
Insurance	1,375
Utilities	8,589
Repairs and maintenance	5,984
Equipment rental	15,800
Equipment rentar	
	56,006
Constant in Latina	
Street Lighting: Utilities	29.651
Utilities	28,654
	28,654
Refuse Collection:	
Contracted services	72,434
	72,434
Total public works	157,094
Health and Welfare:	
Other Health and Welfare:	
Other	3,334
Oulci	3,334
Total health and welfare	2 224
Total health and welfare	3,334
Community and Economic Development:	
Planning:	227
Personnel	885
Fringe benefits	68
	953
Zoning:	
Personnel	440
Fringe benefits	34
	474
Total community and economic development	1,427

DETAILED SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES, CONTINUED

Expenditures, continued:	
Recreation and Culture:	
Recreation/Parks:	
Personnel	\$ 31,795
Fringe benefits	2,688
Supplies	6,224
Contracted services	1,590
Telephone	298
Insurance	2,325
Utilities	3,817
Repairs and maintenance	5,242
Equipment rental	6,466
Other	96
	60,541
Total recreation and culture	60,541
Other:	
Insurance and bonds	14,150
	14,150
Total other	14,150
Capital Outlay:	
General government	6,393
Public safety	240
Public works	200
Recreation and culture	12,910
	19,743
Total capital outlay	19,743
Total capital callay	
Total expenditures	730,157
Other Financing Uses:	
Transfers to other funds	82,000
THEOLOGY TO CHICA IMINAT	
	82,000
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 812,157

COMPONENT UNITS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

March 31, 2006

	Downtown Development Authority		Local Development Finance Authority		Total	
Assets:	ф	20.102	Φ	107.214	Ф	126 507
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	29,193	\$	107,314 85	\$	136,507
Due from General Fund		6,491 978		83		6,576 978
Due from other component unit		-		3,249		3,249
Total assets	\$	36,662	\$	110,648	\$	147,310
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,936	\$	_	\$	1,936
Due to other component unit	·	3,249	·	-		3,249
Deposits payable		1,418		-		1,418
Advance payable to Grant Revolving Loan Fund				146,368		146,368
Total liabilities		6,603		146,368		152,971
Fund balances:						
Unreserved		30,059		(35,720)		(5,661)
Total fund balances		30,059		(35,720)		(5,661)
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	36,662	\$	110,648	\$	147,310

COMPONENT UNITS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Downtown Development Authority		Local Developoment Finance Authority		Total	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	58,197	\$	29,444	\$	87,641
Interest and rents		20,952		12,585		33,537
Total revenues		79,149		42,029		121,178
Expenditures:						
Current						
Community and economic development		27,180		4,360		31,540
Capital outlay		31,375		3,782		35,157
Debt service						
Principal		30,235		-		30,235
Interest and fees		13,942		=		13,942
Total expenditures		102,732		8,142		110,874
Net change in fund balances		(23,583)		33,887		10,304
Fund balances, beginning of year		53,642		(69,607)		(15,965)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	30,059	\$	(35,720)	\$	(5,661)

FIDUCIARY FUND – AGENCY FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

March 31, 2006

	April 1, 2005		Additions		Deductions		March 31, 2006	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71	\$	524,162	\$	524,202	\$	31
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	71	\$	524,162	\$	524,202	\$	31

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

March 31, 2006

Saginaw County Water System Improvement Contract

Issue Dated June 18, 1997 in the amount of \$ 665,000

Less: Principal paid in prior years (210,000)

Principal paid in current year (35,000)

Balance payable at March 31, 2006 \$ 420,000

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal		Pri	ncipal due	In	terest due	Int	terest due	
Year Ended	<u>Rate</u>	<u>June 1</u>			June 1		cember 1	<u>Total</u>
2007	5.60%	\$	35,000	\$	11,813	\$	10,832	\$ 57,645
2008	5.60%		35,000		10,833		9,852	55,685
2009	5.60%		35,000		9,853		8,872	53,725
2010	5.60%		35,000		8,873		7,892	51,765
2011	5.60%		35,000		7,893		6,912	49,805
2012	5.60%		35,000		6,913		5,932	47,845
2013	5.60%		35,000		5,933		4,952	45,885
2014	5.60%		35,000		4,953		3,972	43,925
2015	5.65%		35,000		3,973		2,983	41,956
2016	5.65%		35,000		2,984		1,994	39,978
2017	5.70%		35,000		1,995		997	37,992
2018	5.70%		35,000		998			 35,998
		\$	420,000	\$	77,014	\$	65,190	\$ 562,204

COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

March 31, 2006

Land Contract Payable

Issue Dated	\$ 138,000	
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year	 (89,961) (10,554)
Balance pay	yable at March 31, 2006	\$ 37,485

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal <u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Rate</u>	-	Annual ccipal Due	 nnual erest Due	<u>Total</u>		
2007	4.00%	\$	10,940	\$ 1,300	\$	12,240	
2008	4.00%		11,385	855		12,240	
2009	4.00%		11,849	391		12,240	
2010	4.00%		3,311	 23		3,334	
		\$	37,485	\$ 2,569	\$	40,054	

1999 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds

Issue Dated	\$ 325,000	
Less:	Principal paid in prior years Principal paid in current year	 (90,000) (20,000)
Balance pay	\$ 215,000	

Balance payable as follows:

Fiscal <u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Principal due <u>August 1</u>		Interest due <u>August 1</u>		Interest due <u>February 1</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2007	4.90%	\$	20,000	\$	5,655	\$	5,155	\$	30,810
2008	5.00%		20,000		5,155		4,650		29,805
2009	5.05%		25,000		4,650		4,012		33,662
2010	5.10%		25,000		4,013		3,362		32,375
2011	5.20%		25,000		3,363		2,706		31,069
2012	5.25%		25,000		2,706		2,043		29,749
2013	5.30%		25,000		2,044		1,369		28,413
2014	5.40%		25,000		1,369		688		27,057
2015	5.50%		25,000		688				25,688
		\$	215,000	\$	29,643	\$	23,985	\$	268,628



60 Harrow Lane Saginaw, Michigan 48638

(989) 791-1555 Fax (989) 791-1992

May 24, 2006

To The Village Council Village of St. Charles

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of St. Charles for the year ended March 31, 2006. As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the independent auditor is required to make several communications to the governing body having oversight responsibility for the audit. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the Village of St. Charles in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. The following paragraph explains our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting sound accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help assure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through he financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The financial statements remain the responsibility of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those items that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than those items of lesser importance or those in which the possibility of material error is remote.

For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."

An independent auditor's objective in an audit is to obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable length of time and at reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than an attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an audit provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financial statements are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or fraud. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion."

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the internal control structure.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of St. Charles are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village of St. Charles during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Other Communications

Auditing standards call for us to inform you of other significant issues such as, but no limited to, 1) Accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments; 2) Significant audit adjustments that may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures we performed; 3) Disagreements with management regarding the scope of the audit or application of accounting principles; 4) Consultation with other accountants; 5) Major issues discussed with management prior to retention; and 6) Difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

We have no significant issues, regarding these matters, to report to you at this time. Audit adjustments were minimal, and are available to review.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the Village's financial statements and this communication of these matters does not affect our report on the organization's financial statements, dated May 24, 2006.

Summary

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the foregoing.

Sincerely,

Berthiaume & Company

Berthiaume & Co.

Certified Public Accountants